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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

NICHOLAS COLAIZZI,)	Case No.:
)	
Plaintiff,)	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
)	PURSUANT TO THE FAIR CREDIT
v.)	REPORTING ACT, 15 U.S.C. § 1681,
)	ET SEQ.
BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., and)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
EQUIFAX INFORMATION)	
SERVICES, LLC.)	
)	
Defendants.)	
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COMPLAINT

INTRODUCTION

1. The United States Congress has found the banking system is dependent upon fair and accurate credit reporting. Inaccurate credit reports directly impair the efficiency of the banking system, and unfair credit reporting methods undermine the public confidence, which is essential to the continued functioning of the banking system. Congress enacted the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 *et seq.* (“FCRA”), to insure fair and accurate reporting, promote efficiency in the banking system, and protect consumer privacy. The FCRA seeks to ensure consumer reporting agencies exercise their grave responsibilities with fairness, impartiality, and a respect for the consumer’s right to privacy because consumer reporting agencies have assumed such a vital role in assembling and evaluating consumer credit and other information on consumers. The FCRA also imposes duties on the sources that provide credit information to credit reporting agencies, called “furnishers.”
2. NICHOLAS COLAIZZI (“Plaintiff”), by Plaintiff’s attorneys, brings this action to challenge the actions of BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. (“Bank”) and EQUIFAX INFORMATION SERVICES, LLC. (“Equifax”) (or jointly as “Defendants”) with regard to erroneous reports of derogatory and negative credit information made by Defendants to national reporting agencies, and for failure of Defendants to properly investigate, and this

conduct caused Plaintiff damages.

3. Plaintiff makes these allegations on information and belief, with the exception of those allegations that pertain to Plaintiff, or to Plaintiff's counsel, which Plaintiff alleges on personal knowledge.
4. While many violations are described below with specificity, this Complaint alleges violations of the statute cited in its entirety.
5. Unless otherwise stated, all the conduct engaged in by Defendants took place in Nevada.
6. Any violations by Defendants were knowing, willful, and intentional, and Defendants did not maintain procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such violation.
7. Unless otherwise indicated, the use of Defendants' name in this Complaint includes all agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs, successors, assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, representatives, and insurers of Defendants' named.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

8. This Court has federal question jurisdiction because this case arises out of violation of federal law. 15 U.S.C. §1681 *et seq.*; 28 U.S.C. §1331; *Smith v. Community Lending, Inc.*, 773 F.Supp.2d 941, 946 (D. Nev. 2011). Jurisdiction arises for Plaintiff's supplemental state claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

9. This action arises out of Defendants' violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1681(x) ("FCRA").
10. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because Plaintiff is a resident of Clark County, the State of Nevada and Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in the County of Clark, State of Nevada as they conduct business there, and the conduct giving rise to this action occurred in Nevada. 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2). Further, Equifax has a registered agent of service in Nevada and is listed with the Nevada Secretary of State as a foreign limited liability company doing business in Nevada.

PARTIES

11. Plaintiff is a natural person residing in the County of Clark, State of Nevada. In addition, Plaintiff is a "consumer" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(c). Defendants are corporations doing business in the State of Nevada.
12. Defendant Bank is a furnisher of information as contemplated by 15 U.S.C. § 1681s-2(b) that regularly and in the ordinary course of business furnishes information to a consumer credit reporting agency.
13. Defendant Equifax is a national credit reporting agency, doing business in Nevada, with a principal place of business in Georgia.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

14. At all times relevant, Plaintiff was an individual residing within the State of Nevada.
15. At all times relevant, Defendants conducted business in the State of Nevada.
16. On or about November 9, 2005, Plaintiff allegedly incurred certain financial obligations, in the form of a loan (the “Loan”) from Defendant Bank.
17. On or about August 29, 2008, Plaintiff filed for Bankruptcy in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Nevada. Plaintiff’s case was assigned Case Number 08-19884 (the “Bankruptcy”).
18. The Loan was scheduled in the Bankruptcy and Defendant Bank received notice of the Bankruptcy.
19. On or about April 8, 2014, Plaintiff received a Bankruptcy discharge.
20. Defendant Bank did not file any proceedings to declare the Loan “non dischargeable” pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 523 *et seq.*
21. Defendant Bank also did not request relief from the “automatic stay” codified at 11 U.S.C. §362 *et seq.* while the Plaintiff’s Bankruptcy was pending.
22. Accordingly, the Loan was discharged through the Bankruptcy.
23. Further, while the automatic stay was in effect during the Bankruptcy, it was illegal for the Defendant Bank to report any post-Bankruptcy derogatory collection information.

24. Defendant Bank's attempt to collect upon the account by reporting post-Bankruptcy derogatory information was therefore false or inaccurate and prohibited by the automatic stay or Discharge.

25. Plaintiff subsequently learned that Defendant Bank reported post-Bankruptcy derogatory credit information regarding the Loan on Plaintiff's credit reports, thereby causing erroneous and negative credit information in Plaintiff's credit files.

The Equifax Misreported Credit Information

26. In an Equifax credit report dated August 18, 2014, Defendants reported "Date Maj. Del. 1st Rptd 10/2009" regarding the discharged debt (the "Disputed Information").

27. Defendant Bank should have reported no such derogatory information due to the Bankruptcy.

28. On or about September 16, 2014, Plaintiff disputed Defendant Bank's reported information regarding the Loan pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a)(2) by notifying Equifax, in writing, of the incorrect and inaccurate credit information furnished by Defendant Bank, in regards to Account No.: 12093*.

29. Specifically, Plaintiff sent a letter, certified, return receipt, to Equifax (the "Equifax Dispute Letter"), requesting the above inaccurate and incorrect derogatory information be removed as follows:

- This account was discharged in my chapter 13 Bankruptcy which was filed on 8/29/2008 and discharged 4/08/2014, bearing docket No. 08-19884 in the District for Nevada. There should be no derogatory reporting after the filing date. Specifically, you show the Date Maj. Del. 1st Rptd 10/2009.

30.The Equifax Dispute Letter further requested that Equifax:

- Immediately delete this account and the disputed derogatory information from [Plaintiff's] credit report.
- The discharged debt should be reported with an account balance of \$0 with a status of "current".
- Further, there should be no post-bankruptcy activity reported on this account. The date of last activity on this account should pre-date my bankruptcy filing date, 8/29/2008, since a default on this account occurred no later than the Bankruptcy filing date.
- Any post-bankruptcy derogatory information should be immediately deleted from [Plaintiff's] report.
- If [Equifax] do[es] not immediately delete this from [Plaintiff's] credit report, please include a 100-word statement in my credit report of all of the disputed information contained in this letter regarding this account.

31.On or about October 2, 2014, Plaintiff received notification from Equifax that Defendants Bank and Equifax received notice of Plaintiff's dispute pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a)(6), and verified the account as "currently reporting".

32.Defendants Bank and Equifax failed to conduct a reasonable investigation and wrongly verified inaccurate information in connection with Plaintiff's credit reports.

33. Surprisingly, rather than remove the derogatory information from Plaintiff's report, Defendants Bank and Equifax simply left the derogatory information from 2009 on Plaintiff's report. Specifically, Defendants Bank and Equifax still reported the following inaccurate information:

- Loan "Date Maj. Del. 1st Rptd" as October 2009, causing further credit damage to Plaintiff.

34. The above false information was and continues to be furnished by Defendants Bank and Equifax.

35. Plaintiff believes, and therefore alleges, that Defendants Bank and Equifax, upon receipt of Plaintiff's disputes, failed to conduct an investigation with respect to the disputed information as required by 15 U.S.C. § 1681s-2(b)(1)(A).

36. Plaintiff believes, and therefore alleges, that Defendants Bank and Equifax failed to review all relevant information provided by Plaintiff in the disputes to Equifax, as required by and in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681s-2(b)(1)(B).

37. Due to Defendants Bank and Equifax's failure to reasonably investigate Plaintiff's disputes, Defendants Bank and Equifax further failed to correct and update Plaintiff's information as required by 15 U.S.C. § 1681s-2(b)(1)(E), thereby causing Defendants Bank and Equifax to report inaccurate information in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681-s(2)(b)(1)(C).

38. Plaintiff's continued effort to correct Defendants Bank and Equifax's erroneous and negative reporting of the Loan by communicating his dispute with Defendants Bank and Equifax was fruitless.

39. Defendant Bank and Equifax's continued inaccurate and negative reporting of the Loan in light of its knowledge of the actual error was willful.

40. Defendants Bank and Equifax's inaccurate and negative reporting damaged Plaintiff's creditworthiness.

41. By inaccurately reporting account information relating to the Loan after notice and confirmation of its errors, Defendants Bank and Equifax failed to take the appropriate measures as required under 15 U.S.C. §§ 1681s(2)(b)(1)(D) and (E).

42. Plaintiff seeks equitable damages, including correction or deletion of the subject trade line from Plaintiff's credit reports, along with money damages, both actual and statutory, in whatever amount a jury finds Defendants liable plus attorney fees, litigation costs and court costs, and the claims are otherwise within the jurisdiction of this Court.

**FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
VIOLATION OF THE FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT
15 U.S.C. § 1681 *ET SEQ.* (FCRA)**

43. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.

44.The foregoing acts and omissions constitute numerous and multiple willful, reckless or negligent violations of the FCRA, including but not limited to each and every one of the above-cited provisions of the FCRA, 15 U.S.C §1681.

45.As a result of each and every willful violation of the FCRA, Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages as the Court may allow pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(1); statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(1); punitive damages as the Court may allow pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(2); and reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(3) from Defendants.

46.As a result of each and every negligent noncompliance of the FCRA, Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages as the Court may allow pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681o(a)(1); and reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681o(a)(2) from Defendants.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff respectfully requests the Court grant Plaintiff the following relief against Defendants:

**FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
VIOLATION OF THE FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT
15 U.S.C. § 1681 ET SEQ. (FCRA)**

- an award of actual damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(1);
- award of statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(1);

- an award of punitive damages as the Court may allow pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(2);
- award of costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(3), and 15 U.S.C. § 1681(o)(a)(1) against Defendant for each incident of negligent noncompliance of the FCRA; and
- any other relief the Court may deem just and proper.

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TRIAL BY JURY

47. Pursuant to the seventh amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, Plaintiff is entitled to, and demands, a trial by jury.

Dated: December 15, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

BY: /s/ DANNY J. HOREN

DANNY J. HOREN, ESQ.

NV BAR NO. 13153

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF